Electrical Safety and Tag-out POD Notes

POD Note #1:
Nothing is so urgent that you should risk your life.
Don't take a short cut, thinking a tag-out is too much bother for a quick job. Tag-out procedures were established to keep you safe - FOLLOW THEM! If you are not sure about tag-out procedures, contact the _____.

POD Note #2:
When working around a battery, do not allow tools to bridge the battery terminals, or short circuit any part of the battery. Use only tools with insulated handles.

POD Note #3:
The safest and most effective method for fighting battery fires is oxygen starvation. Never pour water on the battery! Hydrogen and oxygen generated by electrolysis could produce a violent explosion.

POD Note #4:
Lighting up the home for the holiday season is beautiful, but requires special precautions. Holiday lights require safety checks and inspection. Check for frayed or exposed wiring on strands of Christmas lights and discard any damaged sets. Use only outdoor-approved lights for outdoor decorating. Unplug all lights when you leave or go to bed. Use only lights that have a testing laboratory seal.

POD Note #5:
Electrical shock is a very real possibility when working around electrical wiring. To reduce the chance of injury 1) Use proper protective equipment 2) Use only electrical equipment approved for the task. 3) Tag out every time 4) Only use tools checked out with valid safety tags.

POD Note #6:
Tag-out procedures shall be strictly enforced at all times. Tag-out applies to normal operations as well as during repair, testing or maintenance.

POD Note #7:
All hands are reminded that a small electrical current through a vital part of the human body can cause death. Do not attempt first aid or touch an electrical shock victim before the power is secured or the victim is removed from the live conductor.

POD Note #6:
Electrical/Electronic Safety Tips: - Never work on live (energized) electrical equipment without permission from the proper authority. Do not energize any equipment that is tagged out. Never operate a switch with your other hand on a metal surface. Check that portable electric equipment has been inspected and has a current inspection label affixed. Do not join more than two 25 foot extension cords together. Do not allow electric cords to run over sharp objects, chemicals, or hoses.

POD Note #7: Don't play tag with death! Learn and follow proper tag-out procedures. Check the Tag-0ut Users Manual if you are unsure or unfamiliar with the proper safety procedures.

POD Note #8:
ELECTRICAL SAFETY: Visually inspect portable cables for any signs of an unsatisfactory condition, such as tears, chafing, exposed insulated conductors, and damaged plugs and receptacles. Do not use spliced portable cables.

POD Note #9:
ELECTRICAL SAFETY: When using portable electric devices, connect extension cord before the extension cord is inserted into a live bulkhead receptacle. Likewise, unplug the extension cord from the wall receptacle before the device is unplugged from the extension cord.

POD Note #10: ELECTRICAL SAFETY: Wear rubber gloves when using metal-cased portable electric equipment, or when using electric hand held portable tools in hazardous conditions, wet decks, and bilge areas. Leather gloves shall be worn over rubber gloves when the work being done could damage the rubber glove.

POD Note #11:
Electric Shock/Rescue and First Aid Do not administer first aid or touch an electrical shock victim until you have secured the power from the source which the casualty has occurred. You may encounter a shock yourself to remove a victim from a live circuit. Use a dry board, belt, dry clothing, or any non-conductive material to free the victim. Call for medical assistance, and if you are qualified, please perform CPR. DO NOT MOVE the victim. If the person is conscious, keep them calm, treat any bleeding with a clean compress and wait for emergency medical help.

POD Note #12:
Tips for rescue of personnel in contact with energized circuits: 1. De-energize the equipment prior to attempting to rescue the victim. 2. If unable to immediately de-energize equipment remove victim from the live circuit using a dry board, belt, dry clothing or other non-conducting material. 3. Call for medical assistance and immediately administer first aid and CPR as required.

POD Note #13:
The purpose of the tag out system is to provide a method of preventing operation of equipment that is in an abnormal condition. Tags maybe applied to indicate equipment restrictions; an equipment that is unreliable; or a maintenance action of an equipment.

POD Note #14:
Shocking Experiences. One of the most preventable mishaps in the Navy, electrical shock, refuses to go away. One key thing to remember when working on electrical/electronic equipment is that many systems have multiple sources of power - anywhere from two to five different places from which part or all of the equipment is energized, and all of which need to be tagged out.

POD Note #15:
Tag It Out! The most frequent and serious error which leads to electric shock during maintenance procedures is the lack of a tag-out. Some of those shocked believed the tag-out was optional, others violated the danger tags posted and operated the equipment for testing while it was tagged out.

POD Note #16: Do you know what actions to take if you discover an electrical fire? Pass the word, deenergize the system, then use CO_2 to fight the fire. Short burst of CO_2 should extinguish the fire. Use PKP only when CO_2 is not available.